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The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Friday, November 8, 1745.

From the London Gazette, Nov. 2.

Venice, Oct. 22.

ACCORDING to Letters from the combined Army of the 16th inſt. they were then poſted in the following Manner: The King of Sardinia with the Right at Chivazzo, the Center at Caſal, and the Auſtrians on the Left extend as far as Novara. They have Bridges of Communication over the Doria, the Po, and the Seſſia, and can unite the three Corps in a ſhort time. This Diſpoſition has obliged the Enemy to ſend a large Detachment to cover Pavia; they are alſo making a large Bridge over the Po near Placentia. The firſt and ſecond Column of Waraldins, making 2000 Men, arrived at Mantua the 13th and 17th inſt. and immediately marched to Cremona, where General Pallavicini is forming a Body of 10,000 Men. Prince Lichtenſtein is arrived at the Auſtrian Army, from whence General Coloredo had been diſpatched to Vienna.

Francfort, Oct. 29. The Diet of the Empire has been transferred to Ratisbon, where it is to meet on the 20th of November. Marſhal Bathiani is ſet out for Vienna, and General Brown is come hither from Heidelberg to finiſh the Affair of the Winter Quarters with the Deputies of the Circles. It is ſaid that General Smiſſaert was to begin his March with the Dutch Troops for the Low Countries on the 1ſt of November. The Emperor and Empreſs had an Interview with the Elector of Bavaria at a Village ſituated upon the Danube, a little on this Side Ratisbon. Count Preiſing is made Grand Maſter of the Court of Munich, Count Konigsfeldt Grand Chamberlain, and Count Sinzheim, who is preparing to return from hence to Munich in a few Days, is appointed a Miniſter of State, and will be employed in foreign Affairs jointly with Count Konigsfeldt.

Francfort, Nov. 4. The Troops of Franconia to the Number of about 8500, did begin to march on the 15th of laſt Month, and are now actually cantoned upon the Frontiers of the Circle from the Neckar to the Main. The French Troops which were cantoned in and about Worms, are retired to the Spierbache.

Berlin, Nov. 2. The King of Pruſſia arrived here Yeſterday at One o'clock in the Afternoon, accompanied by their Highneſſes the Prince of Pruſſia, Prince Henry and Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwig, and dined at the Queen-Mother's. Several Burghers were on Horſeback to meet his Majeſty about half a League diſtant from the City: In the Evening there were Illuminations, &c. on account of his Majeſty's ſafe Arrival. His Majeſty went this Morning to Charlottenburg, and is to ſet out for Potzdam after To-morrow. The Pruſſian Army in Sileſia is ſaid to be quartered all along the Frontiers of Bohemia and Moravia, from Liebau to Troppau. General Berlichingen was ordered on the 31ſt inſt. to depart this Day, under Eſcort, for Breſlau; but immediately after his Pruſſian Majeſty's Arrival, counter Orders were given, and he is to ſtay here.

Hague, Nov. 3. N. S. The Province of Guelderland has, within theſe few Days, ſent Orders and Power to their Deputies here, to propoſe to the General Aſſembly a new and farther Augmentation of the Republick's Army with 20 or 30,000 Men.

Hague, Nov. 9. N. S. The Abbe de la Ville ſets out from this Place To-morrow or next Day in his Return home. Baron Hamerſtein, Miniſter from the Elector of Cologne, has received his Letters of Revocation.

Antwerp, Nov. 8. Of the ſeven Battalions which remain in this Country, three are already near Willemſtadt, and the four others marched Yeſterday to Etten and Leur. By all Accounts here, the Enemy is very ſtrong at Ghent and the neighbouring Places.

From the London Evening Poſt, Nov. 2.

Extracts of a Letter from Rome, Oct. 22.

The Abbe de Beufort, Almoner to the eldeſt Son of the Chevalier de St. George, only waits for an Anſwer to the Diſpatches which he brought before he returns to Scotland. The Ceſſion which the Chevalier is determined to make of his Rights and Pretenſions to his eldeſt Son, was the Occaſion of this Abbe's coming. An Inſtrument was drawn up and ſigned at Albano, whereby the Chevalier authorizes his Son to take, as well in Scotland as in England, all the Titles which are devolved to him in Right of his Houſe. And other Meaſures were taken that were judged neceſſary for promoting the Succeſs of his Enterprize.

Milan, Oct. 20. General Count Gages is marching with a Body of Troops towards Vigevano, and Lieutenant General Micheli, who has been reinforced by the Troops that were in the Dutchies of Parma and Placentia, is filing off towards the Diſtrict of Lodi. The little Auſtrian Army is gone to take Poſt at Caſal-Maggiore, in order to preſerve the Communication between Pizzighitoni and Mantua.

Copenhagen, Oct. 30. Mr. Titley, the Britiſh Miniſter, received an Expreſs from his Court the 26th inſt. with Orders to demand a Body of Auxiliary Troops, to be employed againſt the Rebels in Scotland. His Excellency has ſince had ſeveral Conferences with our Miniſtry about this Affair, but we don't yet know what Anſwer they have yet given him. We are aſſured that the Britiſh Miniſter at Stockholm has received Orders to make a Propoſal of the ſame Nature to that Court.

Ratisbon, Oct. 28. Letters from Bavaria ſay, that they

expect forthwith from Vienna the Artillery and other Things that were removed out of the Arſenals of that Electorate, while the Country was in the Hands of the Auſtrians.

Manheim, Nov. 2. The French Army decamped from Mutterſtadt the 30th of laſt Month, in order to go and take up Winter Quarters in Alſace. The Body of Troops in the Neighbourhood of Frieſenheim is to take the ſame Route forthwith; but we are aſſured that the Corps under the Count de Segur will remain cantoned all the Winter between Worms and Mutterſtadt. The Prince of Conti left the Army on the 29th, and ſet out for Paris.

Five hundred Bavarian Troops that were in Garriſon at Philipsburg, have evacuated that Place, and are replaced by the ſame Number of Auſtrians.

Paris, Nov. 1. The laſt Advices from Italy tell us, that we may receive in a few Days the News of the Surrender of Valenza: That the Enemy have abandoned Caſal; that Proviſions have begun to fail in the Citadel of Alexandria; and that the Marquis of Mirepoix, who is beſieging Ceva, has been reinforced by a Detachment from the Infant Don Philip's Army.

We are aſſured that the Court of Vienna has lately made, underhand and by the Miniſtry of the Court of Dreſden, very advantageous Propoſitions to our Court; but they have been rejected; And his Majeſty, in order to give the King of Pruſſia a full Proof of his Uprightneſs and ſincere Reſolution to come into no Accommodation, without including him therein, has ſent the ſaid Propoſitions to the Marquis de Valori, to be communicated to his Pruſſian Majeſty.

Letters from Fontainbleau of the 30th of laſt Month ſay, that M. Van Hoey, Ambaſſador from the States General, has had long Conferences with the Miniſtry on the Subject of ſome Diſpatches brought by an Expreſs from the Hague, and that they have given his Excellency to underſtand, That his Republick has carried Matters too far; That the only Way to preſerve a good Underſtanding with his Majeſty, is to call home from England the Garriſons of Dendermond and Tournay, to reſtore forthwith the three Ships of the India Company lately claimed, and to give us a Neutrality in the preſent War. And in order to ſatisfy him as to the Juſtice of this laſt Demand, they acquainted him with the Steps taken by the Court of Vienna, for an Accommodation, without the Participation of the Republick.

Hague, Nov. 5. Tho' the Viſits paid by the Abbe de la Ville, the French Miniſter, to the Members and Deputies of the State, before leaving this Place, are only made out of Decency and common Civility, Affairs were nevertheleſs talked of at theſe Viſits, and they inſinuated to this Miniſter, that they ſhould have been glad, if he had poſtponed his Departure; becauſe they waited for Anſwers from Mr. Van Hoey: They likewiſe intimated to his Excellency how averſe their High Mightineſſes were to come to a Rupture with his Court, and that they were of Opinion Things might ſoon be put again upon ſuch a Footing as ſhould give Satisfaction to his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, if he could but ſtay to labour in Concert with them. But the Abbe de la Ville made Anſwer, 'That the Orders of his Court were too preciſe; that he 'could not on this Occaſion venture upon ſuch a Delay; 'and that he wiſhed the Account he ſhould give his 'Court of their High Mightineſſes Diſpoſitions, might 'determine her to ſend him back thither, to ſet the Seal 'to the Re-eſtabliſhment of an Union, which he had all 'along ardently deſired.' As to the reſt, the Republick thinks ſeriouſly of putting herſelf in a Poſture of Defence, leſt the Rupture ſhe is threatned with ſhould take place. The Council of State is actually conſulting about Ways and Means to compleat the Republick's Troops, on the Footing of all former Augmentations; and Orders have been ſent to Baron d'Aylva, the Republick's Miniſter to divers German Courts, to engage them to hire their Troops to their High Mightineſſes.

Hague, Nov. 7. Yeſterday the Abbe de la Ville, the French Miniſter, ſet out for Delft, in order to embark there in a Yacht belonging to the State, which is to carry him as far as Sas van Ghent, from whence he will continue his Journey to Paris.

From the St. James's Evening Poſt, Nov. 2.

Breſlau Oct. 13. *O. S.* We have received Advice, that the Governor of Glatz has ſurprized the little Town of Grwlich, and that a Lieutenant Colonel and forty ſix Auſtrian Huſſars who were quartered there, have been taken Priſoners.

From the Camp of the King of Sardinia near Popolo, near Caſal, Oct. 14. *O. S.* The Enemy having entirely given over the Project of attacking the Citadel of Alexandria, of which they too plainly perceived the Difficulty, have at laſt determined on the Siege of Valenza, in hopes that as the Fortifications of that Place are pretty old, they are not capable of holding out againſt a vigorous Attack. On this Preſumption they have marched a great Part of their Army, who took Poſſeſſion of the neareſt Poſts. All the Diſpoſitions being made, the Trenches were opened the Night between the 8th and 9th. Nevertheleſs his Majeſty having thought proper, at the Governor's Requeſt, to reinforce the Garriſon, has taken ſuch proper Meaſures, that in ſpite of the Vigilance of the French and Spaniards, 300 Men found Means to throw themſelves into the Place the 11th at Night. The next Morning the Garriſon made ſo vigorous and ſucceſsful a Sally, that the Enemy loſt about 300 Men killed and wounded, beſides 45 taken Priſoners, among whom is an Officer. The Beſieged, who loſt about 16 Men, at the ſame Time deſtroyed the greateſt Part of their Works, which by this have been much retarded. The Beſiegers are employed in preparing and re-eſtabliſhing their Batteries. They add, that they, the Enemies, begin to perceive that they wo'nt have ſuch an eaſy Task of this Siege as they flattered themſelves with.

Paris Oct. 25. *O. S.* The Court ſeems to be at preſent very much taken up with the Affairs of the Chevalier de St. George, from whoſe eldeſt Son there lately arrived here a Perſon in quality of Agent. He preſented a long Memorial to the Cardinal de Tencin; upon which it is ſaid two General Councils have been held; to both of which Mr. Obrian, who has the Care of the Pretender's Affairs here, and the Earl Marſhall, a Scots Nobleman were invited. It is given out, that at the Requeſt of the Scots, the King has conſented to ſend 12000 Men,

to the Assistance of the young Pretender, and that the Scots, Irish, and some Swiss Regiments will form that Body under the Command of Count Lowendahl. 'Tis likewise added, that in the Spring the Court of Spain will send Succours for the same Service from the Port of Ferrol. 'Tis also said, that two of the Swiss Cantons will furnish the Pretender with Troops, and that the Republick of Genoa has given him Leave to draw on their State for what Sums he shall think proper. We are much surprised to hear that the Spanish Squadron, which has been so long equipping at Ferrol, is not yet in a Condition to put to Sea, that it was impossible for him to sail with Ships almost rotten, in want of Mariners and Provisions. Our Military Preparations are carrying on in all the Ports of the Kingdom, more especially at Brest; where Capt. David is return'd from Scotland, having first landed 3000 Swords and 1800 Muskets.

There is an Officer of Distinction lately arrived here from the King of Prussia, charged with a Commission of great Importance, and of a Nature which some People pretend to guess will not be very agreeable to our Court. We have just received, with great Satisfaction, the News that the St. Domingo Fleet so richly laden as to be worth 20 Milions, is safely arrived at the Port of Brest; and that there came in at the same Time a Register Ship of his Catholick Majesty, having nine Millions on board in Silver for the Account of that Prince.

Frankfort, Oct. 24. O. S. The Court of Berlin has lately delivered a Memorial to the Electoral College, in Substance as follows, viz. 'That the Elector of Saxony, instead of being attentive to preserve the Tranquillity of the Empire, during the Time he exercised the Office of Vicar there, entered in an hostile Manner into Silesia: That therefore it could not be thought unreasonable for the King of Prussia, by way of Reprisal, to penetrate into the Territories of Saxony, and to continue there, till such Time as he should be sufficiently assured of being safe and undisturbed: That his Prussian Majesty, being desirous of convincing all Europe of his Moderation, contented himself with barely staying upon the Borders of Saxony, to give Opportunity to certain Courts to instil pacifick Sentiments into the Heart of that Elector: That his Prussian Majesty flatters himself, that in case he should find himself obliged, in his Defence, to oppose Violence, the Electoral College will, in Conformity with the Electoral Union, support and assist him, without giving any Aid to the Elector of Saxony.

Amsterdam, Oct. 28. O. S. We are informed from Stockholm, that the Patent or Charter, by which the East India Company is established at Gottenburgh, and which will determine next Year, may possibly then be abolished; because it has been found by Experience, that that Grant has proved more injurious than gainful to the Nation, inasmuch as great Quantities of the current Coin of the Kingdom are carried out, and the Importation of foreign Commodities are highly hurtful to the National Manufactures.

LONDON, *Nov.* 2.

Yesterday Sir John Cope and Brigadier Fowkes, together with Lockhart of Carnwarth, and Hickson, who was seized at Newcastle, arrived in Town.

By Letters Yesterday from Scotland there is an Account, that Lieutenant Colonel Campbell, of Lord London's Regiment, had, with a Body of Troops under his Command, met with and defeated 1400 Highlanders, who were going to Edinburgh to join the Rebels.

That the Crew of the Fox Man of War hearing that the Laird of Glenbucket was passing the Forth with a Party of his Clans, they manned two Boats, went off, and took him and his whole Company.

That a Party of the Earl of London's new raised Clans had intercepted the Ammunition, Arms, &c. which came in a Ship from France, for the Use of the young Pretender.

That the Lord London, at the Head of a Body of well affected Clans, had attacked the Castle of Athole, took it, and released all the private Soldiers taken by the Rebels, and Prisoners there; upon which the Rebels had sent for the Officers who were Prisoners at Perth to Edinburgh, for their better Security.

That upon all these unfavourable Circumstances to them, the Chiefs of the Rebels at Edinburgh had held three Councils of War in one Day, and seemed to be in great Perplexity, marching and countermarching.

We also hear, that the said Letters has brought Advice, that Messrs. John Soly and Thomas Ayres, Surveyors of the Excise in Scotland, have been killed in cold Blood by the Rebels, near Hamilton Castle, for not readily delivering up the Produce of the Revenue in their Hands.

Orders are sent for Colonel Dowglass's Regiment of Welch Fuzileers, arrived last Week from Flanders, to be quartered at Aldborough in Suffolk, and the Villages adjacent, for the Security of that Coast.

It is confidently affirmed, that Mr. Kelly formerly in the Tower, and lately in Scotland, was seen at Rotterdam endeavouring to negociate some Bills of Exchange.

The La Lis, Duquen, from the South Sea, is arrived in France, with a valuable Cargo. And we hear, that the French West-India Ships are also safely arrived.

Thursday the Right Hon. the Earl of Berkshire took the Oaths and his Seat in the House of Lords as Earl of Suffolk, in the room of the late Earl, deceased.

The Diligence, Capt. Dalton, bound for the Mediterranean from Ireland, is taken by a French Man of War, and carried into Cadiz.

Private Letters from Francfort yesterday, dated the 6th inst. N. S. mention, that as the French were retiring to take up Winter Quarters, a Party of Austrians had fal'n upon a Body of them, commanded by M. de Segur, and killed a large Number, and took several of their Waggons, with Baggage, &c.

These Letters give the following List of Imperial Circular Troops which are to be cantoned along the Rhine, viz.

	Foot	Horse
Swabia	7278	1660
Upper Rhine	7835	1660
Lower Rhine	2745	603
Franconia	3846	704
Bavaria	3180	651
	24,884	5278

Last Night two Weavers at a Publick-House in Bricklane, being disputing about the present Situation of Af-

fairs, one drew a Knife out of his Pocket and ſtabbed the other in the Groin, in ſo deſperate a Manner, that his Life is deſpaired of.

EDINBURGH, *November* 8.

Extract of a Letter from London.

Yeſterday the Commons read a firſt Time, and ordered a ſecond reading, the Bill for the better regulating the Militia in that Part of G. Britain, called England. Went into a Grand Committee on the Supply; and great Debates ariſing relating to the Land Forces for the enſuing Year, occaſioned them to ſit very late: And we hear it was reſolved, that the Number of Land Forces (including 1815 Invalids) amounting to 49229 effective Men, be employed for 1746, and that 1298100 l. be granted for the Charge of maintaining the ſaid Troops. That a Queſtion being propoſed, That 116624 l. be granted for the Pay of 2 Regiments of Horſe and 13 Regiments of Foot, under the Command of ſeveral Noblemen, for 183 Days, from the reſpective Terms of their raiſing: And that after which, another Queſtion being propoſed, That 72352 l. be granted for the Pay of one Regiment of Dragoons, under the Command of ſeveral Noblemen, for 122 Days from the Terms of their raiſing. It was voted in the Committee, as we are told, That 64360 l. be granted for the Pay of the ſaid 13 Regiments of Foot for 122 Days; and likewiſe 13176 l. for the Pay of two Regiments of Horſe, under the Command of ſeveral Noblemen, for 122 Days.

Extract of a Letter from Greenock, Oct. 31.

Yeſternight Mr. Crawford of Cartsburn was aſſaulted in his Houſe, about half a Mile from hence, by a Mob of ſeveral Hundreds, under Pretence that his Windows were not illuminate; tho' illuminating Gentlemens Houſes in the Country was never practiſed.

After a great deal of abuſive Language, they broke his Windows, and threatned to murder him, if they had him in their Hands. Mr. Crawford ſent out one of his Servants to enquire into the Cauſe of this Outrage, whom they beat and abuſed, and obliged to take Shelter in the Houſe. His Lady afterwards had the Boldneſs to venture out; and one of the Fellows had the Brutality to fire a Piſtol at her, and told her, they had Authority from an honourable Gentleman for what Violences they committed. They afterwards endeavoured to break in at the Windows; but not ſucceeding, they expreſt their Reſentment, by breaking down the Park and Garden Walls.

We learn from Kelſo, That the young Chevalier was there on Monday Night: That his Advanced Guard, under Lord Ogilvy, was at Wooler; ſo that in all appearance they are marching directly to meet General Wade; and we ſoon expect to hear of a bloody Battle.

Extract of a Letter from Kelſo, Novemb. 5.

The firſt Diviſion of the Chevalier's Army is now here, and they expect their Artillery and the other Diviſion the Morrow Forenoon; they have reconnoitred the Engliſh Ground for about 8 Miles round; they have apprehended ſeveral Perſons ſuſpected as Spies, who inform that that the Engliſh Forces moved from Berwick Yeſterday towards Wooler, and expect to be at Annat this Morning. The Chevalier's Army has Orders to be ready to march To-morrow Morning, but whither not known. They alſo ſeem to be in high Spirits, and impatient for an Engagement.

We hear from Moffat, that on Tueſday Night a Carrier from that Place was ſtopt, 12 Miles on this Side of Moffat, by the Marquis of Tullibardine, and had his Packet ſearched; the Marquis afterwards gave him Half a Crown and diſmiſſed him. That next Day the Marquis with a Body of betwixt 4 and 5000 Men, with a great deal of Artillery and Baggage, paſſed through that Place in the Road to Langholm; that they were afterwards followed by 1000 more, who made the Rear Guard. They gave out, that they were marching directly for Cumberland, and propoſed to paſs the Ford at Routley on Monday next; that a Detachment was to be ſent off to Dumfries, to collect the publick Monies; that the Rendezvous of the whole Army was to be on Graitney-Green, where they expected to be joined by the young Chevalier, who was to take his Route by Hawick.

The Garriſon of the Caſtle having ſent out ſome Parties in queſt of Arms and Deſerters left by the Highland Army, theſe Parties made ſo free with the Goods and Effects of ſeveral of the Inhabitants of both Town and Country, that it occaſioned ſeveral loud Complaints, and likewiſe in a very cruel Manner robbed and abuſed the wounded Highlanders left in the Royal Infirmary. But every body acquits General Gueſt, whoſe Humanity is well known, of giving any Countenance to theſe Diſorders; on the contrary, that ſeveral of the Soldiers in the Caſtle have been puniſhed on that Account, particularly one of the Fellows, who had the Inſolence to affront a Lady of Diſtinction, whoſe Husband was ſuſpected to be in the Chevalier's Army, and ſpit in her Face, has been whipped and drummed out of the Caſtle with Ignominy.

We ſee publiſhed in the Gentleman's Magazine for October a Tract, entitled, *The Queſtion whether England can be otherwiſe than miſerable under a Popiſh King conſidered. An Addreſs to the People of England.* He takes for a Motto to this curious Performance, a Citation, as he has the Impudence to pretend, from the Caledonian Mercury. The Words are theſe—— "Edinburgh "is in a miſerable Situation, Wives and Virgins are ra- "viſhed, and neither the new nor the old governing "Power dare puniſh the Raviſhers. The Merchants "and Tradeſmen are grievouſly plundered, either by "Force or Stratagem: For though large Contributions "are raiſed from ſeveral Corporations, the Workmen "are not to be paid for their Goods delivered, till the "Troubles ſhall be over." Theſe Facts are no leſs falſe, than it is falſe that any ſuch Paragraph was ever inſert in the Caledonian Mercury. Whatever Faults the Highlandmen may have, they are as little addicted to Luſt as perhaps any People in the World.